Case 1:20-cv-06516-VM Document 68 Filed 10/02/20 Page 1 of 5



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney Southern District of New York

86 Chambers Street, 3rd Floor New York, New York 10007

October 2, 2020

VIA ECF

Hon. Victor Marrero, United States District Judge United States District Court for the Southern District of New York Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Courthouse 500 Pearl Street New York, New York 10007-1312

Re: Jones et al. v. United States Postal Service et al., No. 20 Civ. 6516 (VM)

Dear Judge Marrero:

This Office represents the defendants in the above-referenced case. We write respectfully pursuant to the Court's September 25, 2020 Order, ECF No. 57 (the "Order"). In accordance with paragraph 6 of the Order, Defendants submit herewith:

- (1) The weekly service performance update provided by the United States Postal Service ("USPS") to Congress on October 1, 2020 (pertaining to First-Class Mail, Marketing Mail, and Periodicals) (Exhibit 1);
- (2) A report reflecting the weekly national scores and service variance for Presort First-Class Mail (Overnight, 2-Day and 3-5 Day) and Single-Piece First-Class Mail (2-Day and 3-5 Day), for the same period of time covered by the October 1, 2020 Congressional update² (attached hereto as Exhibit 2);
- (3) As discussed in more detail below, a summary of any and all data and information collected by USPS Headquarters regarding USPS's handling of Election Mail at the Headquarters level and compliance with USPS policies regarding Election Mail, USPS recommended practices regarding Election Mail, and the terms of the Court's September 25, 2020 Order specifically pertaining to Election Mail. *See* ECF No. 57 ¶ 6.

¹ The information contained in this letter has been provided to this Office by the United States Postal Service, to be provided to the Court to comply with Defendants' obligations under the Order.

² The first column in each category shows the overall service performance score; the Percent within +1 day, +2 days, and +3 days columns show the performance one day later, two days later, and three days later (service variance).

Summary of Data and Information Regarding Election Mail Handling and Compliance

Historically, USPS Headquarters has compiled three categories of data or information relating to its handling of Election Mail and compliance in the field with Election Mail policies and practices: (1) All Clear Reports, (2) Advanced Volume Reports, and (3) Election Mail Service Reporting.³

1. All Clear Reports

As USPS has previously described to the Court, *see* ECF No. 28 ¶ 19, USPS uses daily "all clears" to ensure that all Election Mail is accounted for within the system. In the all clear process, in-plant support personnel in processing or delivery units use a checklist to confirm that mail scheduled or "committed" to go out that day has gone out, and anything committed for the next day is at the front of the line. Personnel conducting all clears may consult Election Mail logs, and also check all locations within the facility (*e.g.*, processing equipment) to ensure that all pieces of Election Mail in the facility's possession are in the right location.

All Clear Reports help USPS identify facilities that require additional follow-up to enforce their compliance with the daily all clear policy. Each USPS processing plant, delivery unit, and reporting retail unit is required to certify, through an online system, its all clear performance every day. Reports showing USPS's "all clear" reporting results for the time period from September 19 to September 25 are attached hereto as Exhibit 3, broken down by geographic Division (for mail processing plants) and by geographic Area (for delivery/retail units).

In these reports, the "Total Count" column totals the number of facility reports expected each week (in other words, it reflects the number of facilities multiplied by seven); "No Response" reflects how many expected reports were not submitted; and "Non-Compliant" indicates that a facility did not clear all of its Election Mail that day. It is important to note that a "Non-Compliant" certification does not necessarily indicate that a facility failed to properly comply with the all clear process on a given day; it indicates primarily that the facility located some Election Mail that it did not clear that day, often for reasons unrelated to any operational deficiency. As discussed above, the all clear process is principally aimed at making sure that all

³ As a general matter, USPS collects an enormous amount of raw data regarding its products and operations, some of which would incidentally bear on the performance of Election Mail. For example, in accordance with paragraphs 6(a) and (b) of the Order, USPS is providing weekly data updates to the Court regarding the service performance of all First-Class Mail, Marketing Mail, and Periodicals, which encompasses but extends far beyond Election Mail. USPS understands paragraph 6(c) of the Order as referring to data and information that USPS Headquarters customarily collects specifically relating to Election Mail, all of which is discussed herein.

⁴ Many, but not all, retail units are also required to certify their all clear performance each day. Some very small retail units are not required to certify their all clear performance.

Page 3 of 5

Election Mail within a facility is accounted for, and anticipates that some Election Mail (for example, Election Mail received too late in the day or night to process) may be located during a facility-wide check and committed to go out at the front of the line the next day.

If a facility submits no "all clear" response on a given day, USPS Headquarters alerts the relevant District Manager or Division director to follow up. If a particular facility exhibits a pattern of non-responses, USPS may take a corrective action.

2. Advanced Volume Reports

Advanced Volume Reports help USPS estimate the amount of Election Mail, primarily that which is sent as Marketing Mail, that is advanced. Using the Mail Condition Visualization system, which is USPS's system of record for mail processing conditions, USPS can count the number of mailpieces that receive their final processing scan (meaning that they have gone through processing and are about to be sent to delivery units) prior to their expected date of delivery. In other words, USPS is able to detect mailpieces that are processed and readied for delivery ahead of schedule, when compared with their expected delivery standard, as a consequence of USPS's policies of advancing mail (especially Election Mail).⁵ It is important to note that Advanced Volume Reports set forth absolute numbers without denominators, and as such may not fully depict USPS's general performance with respect to Election Mail in a given week (e.g., what percent of Election Mail USPS received and advanced in a given week).

For the time period from September 19 to September 25, USPS data shows that 11,637,830 pieces of Election Mail were advanced. This data represents a 435% increase over the previous week, in which 2,176,914 pieces of Election Mail were advanced.

3. Election Mail Service Reporting

USPS collects data from mailpieces that election officials have chosen to track using USPS's Intelligent Mail barcode ("IMB"), and identified on "entry" as Election Mail.⁶ Only a subset of Election Mail is sent using this tracking technology, and USPS does not currently have data to specifically track and analyze the service performance of Election Mail that does not utilize this feature. Therefore, the Election Mail Service Reporting described in this section is not a representatively accurate measurement of the service performance of all Election Mail handled by USPS.

⁵ Generally speaking, the vast majority (approximately 98%) of mailpieces that receive their final processing scan are delivered the next day. Due to a number of factors, including mail being missorted, missequenced, or natural disasters, a very small fraction of mail that has received its final processing scan may be delivered a day later.

⁶ As USPS has previously noted, because state and local election officials control all aspects of the design of Election Mail, those officials are responsible for choosing whether to make use of USPS's Intelligent Mail Barcode for Election Mail. *See, e.g.*, ECF No. 28 ¶ 4. USPS does not charge an additional fee for the IMB; in fact, election officials may receive a discount for opting to use that tracking feature.

Moreover, USPS considers this Election Mail Service Performance information to be confidential and not subject to public disclosure under 39 U.S.C. § 410(c). In addition to not being a representatively accurate measurement of the service performance of all Election Mail handled by USPS for the reasons described above, it is also a subset of our First-Class Mail and Marketing Mail data that is more disaggregated than is otherwise publicly shared. Nor does the USPS otherwise report on a combination of a subset of First-Class Mail and Marketing Mail in this manner in other contexts. As such, this information is commercial in nature and would not be disclosed under good business practices. USPS is providing the information pursuant to paragraph 6 of the Order, but reserves the right to assert the confidential nature of this information in other contexts.

Bearing these limitations in mind, USPS can provide to the Court weekly on-time service percentages for the Election Mail that is trackable using the IMB feature. This figure is included on Exhibit 3, attached, for the week ending September 25, 2020, as well as the previous week, for purposes of comparison.

In addition to the three types of data and information discussed above, which USPS Headquarters customarily collects relating to Election Mail, USPS is currently collecting additional data as part of ongoing attempts to develop new techniques and metrics related to Election Mail, including its ballot cancelation performance, and other useful metrics. Attempts to gather and interpret this data are still in the early stages, and the data is not currently reliable enough for the Postal Service to use to track its performance. As such, this data is not currently susceptible to analysis.

The Postal Service is attempting to develop these new metrics as quickly as possible and will supplement its reporting to the Court as soon as they are developed.

<u>Supplement to List of USPS Recommended Practices Concerning</u> the Treatment of Election Mail

Finally, in its submission to the Court dated September 25, 2020, USPS provided a list of USPS Recommended Practices Concerning the Treatment of Election Mail (as well as a List of USPS Written Policies Relating to the Treatment of Election Mail Through the November 2020 Election Season). *See* ECF No. 58 at 4-6. For the sake of completeness, USPS would like to supplement the List of USPS Recommended Practices and resources that are not necessarily covered in written policies with the below description of USPS's ongoing effort to set up localized task forces made up of "ballot ambassadors":

• During the upcoming election cycle, the USPS Election Mail Taskforce was expanded to include leadership of all four of the major unions of USPS, as well as the leaders of our management associations, to provide strong coordination throughout USPS with regard to Election Mail. This expanded task force is leading the effort to set up localized task forces. These task forces contain union member employees who are serving as "ballot

Page 5 of 5

ambassadors." The ballot ambassadors will allow strong information sharing across the country as local teams share their findings with other local teams on a regular basis.

Respectfully,

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